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E1STLIUC 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 12 CR 934 (RA) V. 5 FENG LING LIU, VANESSA BANDRICH, SHURAN LIU, YUCHANG MIAO, SUNNY LANG, WEN TING 6 ZHENG, GUO QIN MIAO and KEVIN 7 LNU, Defendants. 8 9 10 New York, N.Y. January 28, 2014 1:00 p.m. 11 12 Before: 13 HON. RONNIE ABRAMS , 14 District Judge 15 16 **APPEARANCES** 17 PREET BHARARA United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York 18 REBECCA MERMELSTEIN 19 ROBERT BOONE Assistant United States Attorneys 20 ZUCKERMAN SPAEDER 21 Attorneys for Defendant Feng Ling Liu PAUL SHECHTMAN 22 SEAN MAHER 23 Attorney for Defendant Vanessa Bandrich 24 CESAR DE CASTRO Attorney for Defendant Shuran Liu 25

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1	APPEARANCES CONTINUED
2	CHARLES HOCHBAUM Attorney for Defendant Yuchang Miao
3	STANISLAO GERMAN Attorney for Defendant Sunny Yang
5 6 7 8	HUGH HU MO Attorney for Defendant Wen Ting Zheng PAUL McALLISTER DONALD DUBOULAY Attorneys for Defendant Guo Qin Miao
9	JOSHUA DRATEL Attorney for Defendant Kevin LNU
10	ALSO PRESENT: PATSY ONG, Mandarin interpreter
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1 (In open court) DEPUTY CLERK: Matter of the United States versus Liu, 2 3 docket number 12 CR 934. 4 Counsel, please identify yourselves for the record. MS. MERMELSTEIN: Good afternoon, your Honor, Rebecca 5 6 Mermelstein and Robert Boone for the government. With us is 7 Special Agent Christopher DeGraff. THE COURT: Good afternoon. 8 9 For defendants? 10 MR. DRATEL: Joshua Dratel for Kevin LNU, Shu Feng Xia. He's in the courtroom in the third row. 11 12 THE COURT: Good afternoon to both of you. 13 MR. MO: Good afternoon, your Honor, Hugh Mo for 14 defendant Wen Ting Zheng, seated on the left side with the black coat. 15 THE COURT: Good afternoon to both of you. 16 17 MR. SHECTMAN: Paul Shectman for defendant Feng Ling Karen Liu who is seated in the stands. 18 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 19 20 MR. DECASTRO: Cesar DeCastro, good afternoon, for 21 Shuran Liu, who is in the first row. 22 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 23 MR. GERMAN: Stanislao German for Sunny Yang standing 24 in the second row.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

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MR. HOCHBAUM: Good afternoon, your Honor, Charles Hochbaum for Yuchang Miao.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. MAHER: Good afternoon, Sean Maher for Vanessa Bandrich.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. McALLISTER: Good afternoon, your Honor, Paul McAllister for Guo Qin Mao.

MR. DUBOULAY: Good afternoon, your Honor, Donald Duboulay also appearing for Guo Mao.

THE COURT: Good afternoon to all of you.

I wanted to touch base about logistics and where we are. As you all know, trial starts on March 17. In my order dated November 6, 2013, I scheduled a final pretrial conference for Wednesday, March 12 at 2:00 p.m. I also set a schedule for in limine motions and other pretrial submissions.

In light of how many defendants we have in the case, unless I hear an objection, I'm going to move the filing dates of the in limine and other pretrial submissions a little bit earlier, but I'm going to keep the final pretrial conference where it is. I would propose that in limine motions be filed by February 4, responses by March 3rd, and proposed voir dire questions, jury instructions and verdict forms by March 3rd as well. As I noted, the date and time of the final pretrial conference will remain the same.

Does anyone have an objection to that schedule? 1 So we have that. 2 3 As I stated in my order, I also wanted to discuss the 4 procedure and schedule for my consideration of defendants' 5 claims of attorney-client privilege, and I suggested that the 6 parties talk about procedures. So why don't you tell me your 7 thinking on what you propose. MS. MERMELSTEIN: The government reviewed the limited 8 9 set of documents at issue here. 10 THE COURT: We're talking about 28 from one law firm, 11 is that right? 12 MS. MERMELSTEIN: That's right, your Honor, the 13 Bandrich documents at issue are the Bates range number 934407 14 through 434, and the Moslemi documents are 934435 through 456. THE COURT: So it's a total of almost 50 documents. 15 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Some multiple page documents, but 16 17 that is the correct number of pages. 18 19

THE COURT: And what would you propose in terms of my review of those documents?

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MS. MERMELSTEIN: The government has sent them out for translation. We have not received them back yet. They are primarily in Mandarin. There are a few in English or blank pages that are significant for certain reasons. We will provide them to defense counsel as soon as we have them back.

THE COURT: Do you have a sense of timing on that?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I think we'll have them back in the next two weeks. It's the government's view that none are protected by privilege. They fall into roughly three categories, there are documents on their face simply not covered by privilege, that includes things like, for example, blank letterhead from a church in China which, in the government's view, was going to be used to create documents.

MR. SHECTMAN: I'm having trouble hearing.

THE COURT: At acoustics are not very good in this courtroom or in many courtrooms in this courthouse, so if you could speak into the mic, please.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Is that better? So the categories, I think, of the documents fall into three categories. There are documents that, in the government's view, are simply not covered by any privilege because they're not attorney-client communications, they're not attorney work product. Those include, for example, blank letterhead from a church in China which, in the government's view, was going to be used to create a document attesting to an applicant's belonging to a church, but it's simply a blank letterhead; copies of distinctive paper which the law firm handed out to applicants to have them write false stories, and that same paper appears in applicant files filed in the filing office, so you could track that letterhead came from a law firm, but that's just the distinctive blank paper. That's category one.

THE COURT: Do you have a sense of how many papers fall into that category?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I could count it up, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: 419 is blank paper, that falls into that category, 428 through 434 is a birth certificate lacking it's photo which could have a fraudulent photo affixed, I think it roughly falls within that category, 440 through 441 is a blank medical form, 442 is a blank receipt, 443 is a blank receipt, 444 is the blank letterhead from the church, which I mentioned, 445 and 446 are blank letters, 447 and 448 and blank envelopes, and 454 through 456 is blank paper.

Category two constitutes documents which on their face were part of the fraud, that includes, for example, Q and A study guides concerning Christianity, Falun Gong and family planning that would be given to applicants to help them prepare their stories, and handwritten notes indicate which South American countries have a good relationship with the United States or not such that travel through those countries can be verified. That would have been used to guide applicants in crafting a story as to how they came to the United States in a way that the government wouldn't be able to verify or dispute. So those things are, on their face, part of the fraud.

The last category are pages that appear to be asylum application stories, not that have been directly tracked that

they were actually submitted to the asylum office. Somehow the name of the applicant was blanked out. Those were likely distributed to asylum applicants at the law firm as guidance as to what kind of stories could you tell, and some appear to be individual stories of the applicants. Given the pervasive nature of the fraud in this law firm, and the government's view there were essentially no legitimate asylum applications, the government views these stories as part of the fraud itself and subject to the crime of fraud exception.

So given the burden is on the defendants to assert a privilege here, the government would propose that we provide — unless the defendants have had these documents translated, which I don't think they have, we will provide the translations to them. I'm happy to indicate in providing them which of these categories we think they fall into, and then they will need to make a determination which, if any, they want to assert privilege.

THE COURT: I'm happy to hear from defense counsel, whoever would like to speak.

MR. MAHER: I think what the government is proposing at this point is fine. I think we need to have the translations that the government is going to actually use. Particularly some of us that are CJA appointed, I think it is also more cost efficient for our translators to see what the government has produced, it goes faster for the translation of

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those documents. But I think for us to make a determination, we need to see what the government is asserting is actually said in the documents. I think it makes sense for us to spend the next two weeks coordinating that and drafting a joint letter or otherwise conferring with the Court which documents we think we need the Court's guidance with.

THE COURT: Good. The government produces the translations in the next two weeks, you said, is that right?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: That's our understanding, yes.

THE COURT: And then did you indicate you need another two weeks after that?

MR. MAHER: I think that would be fine.

THE COURT: Why don't we set that as a schedule. So two weeks from the time the government produces the documents, which should be within the next two weeks, I will get a joint letter of some sort proposing how you would like me to handle and review the documents.

MR. MAHER: Thank you.

THE COURT: When does the government intend to turn over 3500 and Giglio?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: If I could return for one moment --

THE COURT: Yes, absolutely.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: The government did not send out every document for translation. The government, because it's so expensive to do these translations, has not sent out at this

point the asylum stories because we think we're less likely to offer them at trial. We nonetheless think they're not subject to any privilege, but we haven't sent them out for translation.

THE COURT: How do you know they're stories as opposed to application notes from -- I don't know what they look like, so I'm speculating, but notes from an interview with an actual client or a draft of what the client had intended to say? How could you tell that at this point?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: We sat with a Mandarin speaker who summarized the documents for us. There is no real way to know that. They don't appear to be notes. Some of them are typewritten. They don't indicate a conversation or a date on which a conversation took place. That isn't to say that they couldn't be that. We don't have, with regard to each of these documents, a witness who is going to say I wrote this, I saw someone write it, that's me, and I don't know where this came from. But I think we have witnesses, multiple witnesses, who will establish at trial that the entire law firm was essentially a fraud, that there were no real meetings in which people were telling real asylum stories and lawyers were helping to craft sort of a written document and summarize that, so that all of these stories are essentially — are part of the crime.

I don't know that the government is intending to offer the particular stories in part because, as your Honor says,

because they're not traceable in such a direct way. I think they're not sort of the core of the evidence we're considering, which is why we haven't had them translated. So to the extent the determination needs to be made if the defendants want to assert the privilege, they will have to have them translated or we'll have to have them translated.

THE COURT: I think it could be helpful -- I will let defense counsel speak for themselves -- if you intend to use the documents, if you could tell them now look, there are these documents, we don't intend to get them translated but we don't intend to use them, that will be helpful in their determination as to whether to get them translated themselves.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: It's not the government's current intention to use them, which is why we haven't got them translated. But we don't want to commit to not using them because you don't know how the trial will unfold, because it's possible something could come out at trial could make them relevant and we would seek to offer them at that point. So although we are not intending to offer them now, which is why we haven't had them translated, but I don't know that there's no circumstances that we couldn't seek to have them admitted.

THE COURT: You should outline in your letter to defense counsel which documents you did not have translated and if it is your intention at this time not to have them introduced.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: We'll do that. 1 THE COURT: Is there anything else on this issue? 2 3 MS. MERMELSTEIN: No. 4 THE COURT: Is there anything else defense counsel 5 would like to say regarding these documents? 6 When does the government intend to turn over Giglio 7 and 3500 material? MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, the government intends 8 9 to produce 3500 and Giglio on the Friday before the trial date. 10 THE COURT: How many documents are we talking about in 11 this case? 12 MS. MERMELSTEIN: In terms of Giglio and 3500? 13 THE COURT: Yeah. 14 MS. MERMELSTEIN: It varies by witness, but there are multiple 302s, and there are for some of the cooperating 15 witnesses who made recordings, multiple recordings of those 16 witnesses made. Obviously many of those have already been 17 18 produced and/or are available. 19 THE COURT: Are the recordings in English or in 20 Mandarin? 21 MS. MERMELSTEIN: They're primarily in Mandarin. 22 produced summaries of the recordings and will be producing 23 finalized transcripts of the ones that will be actual evidence 24 at trial. We're not going to transcribe recordings that are 25

not going to be offered at trial but are merely 3500. But we

produced -- or we have made available the recordings themselves and produced any summaries we have.

This came up in a related case before Judge Pauley, so just to be clear, where, for example, a cooperating witness made recordings against a dozen law firms, there are many recordings that were never transcribed. The government is not going to transcribe every recording that the witness made. As 3500, it's available to defense counsel, it's been available through discovery from the get go, and we produced the summaries that we have, but we're not going to transcribe them for the purpose of 3500.

THE COURT: When are you going to inform defense counsel which exhibits you intend to use at trial? And I'm curious about the asylum applications which you know were an issue in the pretrial motions.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: We're not prepared to do that yet. I anticipate that, to the extent we are offering many asylum applications, it will be in part through a witness who will have reviewed them all and will testify about similarities or overlapping language demonstrating that they are fraudulent on their face, and we will produce both that demonstrative exhibit and applications marked as exhibits when we produce all the exhibits I anticipate likely a week before trial.

THE COURT: I would like you to do that beforehand. I don't want there to be any adjournments. I want to give the

defense an opportunity to investigate if they need to. I want to at least inform them, if you give them all the other exhibits that you intend to use at trial a week before, if you could give them the applications two or three weeks before, I think that would be helpful for everybody.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: We will do that no later that two weeks before trial.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Any other issues?

MR. GERMAN: Your Honor, I believe you asked the government how many pages of 3500 and Giglio. I don't know if we're talking about a thousand pages or 300.

THE COURT: Right. Could we get a more direct answer to that, to the extent you know the answer?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I don't know the number of pages.

I'm trying to think back to what has been marked in related trials. I would think that it is, as a matter of pages, certainly more than 300 pages. A lot of it will be the entire A file. I think we're in the thousands of pages, more than a thousand but less than 5,000.

THE COURT: I think if we're talking about -- I think if we're talking about the thousands, you really just have to give it to them earlier than the Friday before.

MR. SHECHTMAN: I left that whole weekend open.

THE COURT: So you can give it to everyone but

Mr. Shechtman. 1 MR. SHECHTMAN: But that's a lot of pages, your Honor, 2 3 and if we could get it a week or two would before that, I --4 THE COURT: I agree. MR. SHECHTMAN: It's a case about witnesses, and not 5 having it makes it very difficult to prepare. 6 7 THE COURT: This is not a case, as I understand it, 8 where there are any concerns about violence or anything else. 9 I don't know what the harm would be to give 3500 material and 10 Giglio to defense counsel at least a week before. 11 MS. MERMELSTEIN: We're happy to do it the week 12 before. 13 THE COURT: Good. Any other issues? 14 MR. GERMAN: I want clarification, you said at least the week before, we have -- I would like to get a specific 15 16 date. 17 THE COURT: At least a week means a week, but I will 18 let the government speak for itself. MS. MERMELSTEIN: That's our intention. 19 20 MR. GERMAN: Is that the Monday? 21 THE COURT: Can you do a week before the Friday, the 22 Friday before? 23 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Absolutely. 24 THE COURT: So talking about ten days before.

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accordingly.

Thank you.

And as to the asylum applications, you'll get that two weeks before, so you'll have the opportunity to know which asylum applications the government intends to admit at trial.

MR. GERMAN: Your Honor, with regard to potential motions for severance based on antagonistic defenses, does the Court have a date in mind?

THE COURT: The sooner you can do things the better given, as I noted already, how many defendants we still have in the case. So right now the in limine motions are due by February 24th. If you have a severance motion and you can make it beforehand, I would appreciate it, but no later than February 24th.

Anything else?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Two small points, your Honor. Just first I think it might make sense to set a motion severance schedule a little earlier than that. Obviously some defendants may come out of the case and people's severance motions may in part depend on who is going to be in, but if people want to make sort of motions in the alternative, if defendant A is still in the case then I want a severance, if not, then not, we're happy to respond in that fashion. But I think to the extent there may be two trials, it would be good to know that sooner.

THE COURT: I think that's a good idea. What's the soonest you could be in a position to make a severance motion?

I'm pushing the government on the rest of it, so now I'm going 1 2 to push you a little bit. 3 MR. GERMAN: Probably about 2/15, February 15 -- the 4 14th, excuse me. 5 THE COURT: Does that give you enough time, do you think? 6 7 MS. MERMELSTEIN: I think the sooner the better. won't take us long to respond, I would think, but how about 8 9 February 10, is that enough time? 10 MR. MAHER: Sorry, Judge, we're bickering among 11 ourselves whether that's too early already. 12 THE COURT: We'll leave it at February 14 for 13 severance motions. And when can the government submit its 14 response? 15 MS. MERMELSTEIN: We'll do it mid week, response. 16 THE COURT: So response by February 21st, and I will make any reply due by the 26th. So that's the severance motion 17 18 schedule. Any other issues? 19 MS. MERMELSTEIN: One last thing, your Honor, the 20 government wanted to put on the record in light of the fact 21 there have not yet been pleas, and I understand there may be 22 some open --23 THE COURT: Use the mic a little more.

record that the government would be opposing the third point

MS. MERMELSTEIN: We wanted to make clear on the

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for acceptance of responsibility for any defendant who has not plead guilty after February 14.

THE COURT: February 14.

Okay, did everybody hear that? The record is made.

Any other issues?

MR. GERMAN: Just timing, assuming -- well, there are eight defendants left at this point, how long does the government anticipate trial taking?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I think it's likely to be about two weeks if all defendants stay in, and shorter depending on how it comes out for the government's case in chief.

THE COURT: I will tell you my trial schedule, I usually sit 10 to 5. I meet with the lawyers at 9:30, but the jury sits from 10 to 5 each day. I don't usually sit on Fridays, but I do either with short trials or during deliberations. But if looked like a trial was likely to end, I would hold it on Friday. Otherwise I don't, because I have a lot of other things scheduled. But that's my schedule, so you know it.

Any other issues?

MR. GERMAN: Your Honor, in terms of peremptory challenges, assuming the group stays as large as it is, I know I recently did a trial before Judge Oetken and the government consented to expanding the number of peremptory challenges given the number of defendants. In that case, I think we

agreed to 14 and 9, 14 for the defense and 9 for the government.

THE COURT: Why don't you propose a number. If you want to talk about it first, you can, and the government can respond. And if you can, let me know maybe in whatever in limine motions or whatever joint letter you submit, you can let me know if there's consent, that's great, but if there isn't, I do want to know proposed numbers on each side.

MR. GERMAN: Okay.

THE COURT: Anything else?

Okay. Good. Thanks. Have a nice afternoon.

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